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BOOK REVIEWS AND NOTICES

Catalogue of Materials in the Archivo General de Indias for the history of the Pacific Coast and the American Southwest. By Charles E. Chapman. University of California Press, Berkeley, 1919.

Although this work bears the title of a catalogue, it is more than that. It differs from catalogues of Spanish, Mexican and other archives which have recently appeared, in that it purports to calendar all the documents in the Archive of the Indies which refer to the subject at hand. It attempts no general description or partial list of what the author conceives to be the most important documents in the Archive of the Indies, but it does describe and enumerate in chronological order those relating primarily to California, the Pacific Coast and the Southwest. It includes all that the author has found, great and small, long and short, of greater and lesser consequence.

The first part of the book contains a description of the Archive of the Indies at Seville, and gives an estimate of the total number of documents there, even attempting a computation of the number of pages. While other investigators who have worked at Seville may differ with Dr. Chapman as to the size of the bundles and the number of pages contained therein, all will agree that the collection is immense and that it is of the utmost importance as a fundamental source of material for an understanding of Spanish-American history and institutions. The author also gives a very useful and graphic illustration of the comparative value of materials in Spain, Mexico and California.

Owing to the fact that the research which made this Catalogue possible was supported financially by the Order of Native Sons of the Golden West, the author probably felt impelled to devote more space than would otherwise be fitting to a description and history of the Native Sons' Traveling Fellowships of the University of California. As a result of the generosity of this Order, Dr. Chapman points out, men have been prepared for university positions, and have thus been enabled to go forth and "spread the gospel of the Golden West' throughout the country." The direction of the research work in question was in the hands of

the late Professor Henry Morse Stephens, who first surveyed the material in Spain, estimated its possibilities and secured the support of the Native Sons for the work that was to follow. Dr. Chapman gives several pages to a discussion of certain technical phases of the research labor involved in searching out the material, properly classifying it, and of preparing it for the catalogue. These directions, if followed, will unquestionably be of interest and value to any person undertaking similar labor in Spain, or elsewhere, where the arrangement of materials is the same.

The second part of the book consists of the catalogue proper and gives a general description of the 207 legajos used in its compilation. This material is to be found in the three respective groups under the audiencias of Mexico and Guadalajara, and in the Estado Papers. It is to be regretted that Dr. Chapman did not see fit to catalogue and calendar documents from the Philippine Group, of which there are many referring to California and Pacific Coast voyages. These legajo descriptions are of service in that they enable the investigator to know the general character of this material. Of course, they aim to do no more than give a general idea of the contents of the legajos, and a glance at these pages will enable the interested inquirer to know whether further search in this direction is apt to be profitable.

"The Calendar of Items" contains 6257 titles, listed chronologically, covering 224 years of Spanish rule on the Pacific Coast and in the Southwest. These documents refer in large part to California, and in themselves they tell the story of the Pacific Coast from the early expeditions under Vizcaino to the last acts of the Spaniards in California immediately preceding independence.

CHAS. H. CUNNINGHAM.

Reminiscences of Rev. Jno. H. McLean, A. M., D. D., Dallas: The Author. 1918. Pp. 322.

The author was born in North Carolina in 1838. His family came to Texas the next year, and settled near Marshall. He has resided within the boundaries of the Lone Star State continuously since. He has, therefore, seen a marvelous transformation in this State. But the author limits himself to rather narrow bounds in the choice of the subjects treated. Chapters